TP N°1: outils logiciel

Exercice 1: a) $e^{i(3\Pi+4)}$ partie réelle : 0.6536 partie imaginaire: 0.6536 module:1 argument: 0.8584 rad b) $\frac{1}{1+i}$ partie réelle : 0.5 partie imaginaire: 0.5 module: 0.7071 argument: -0.7854 rad c)3+7i partie réelle : 3 partie imaginaire:7 module: 7.6158 argument: 1.1659 rad $d)i^3 + 1$ partie réelle : 1 partie imaginaire:1 module : 1.4142 argument: -0.7854 rad e) $e^{i^*\Pi/5}$ partie réelle : 0.8090 partie imaginaire: 0.5878 module: 1 argument: 0.6283 rad Exercice 2: >> n=input('la valeur de n '); la valeur de n 10 >> Sn=0; >> for i=1:n; Sn=Sn+i; end; >> disp(Sn) 55 >> Sp=10*(10+1)/2

Sp = 55

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Exercice 3:
1) x=3*ones(1,30)
x =
Columns 1 through 10
  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Columns 11 through 20
  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Columns 21 through 30
  3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
2) y=zeros(1,30)
y =
Columns 1 through 10
   \  \, 0\  \, 0\  \, 0\  \, 0\  \, 0\  \, 0\  \, 0\  \, 0\  \, 0
Columns 11 through 20
  Columns 21 through 30
   \  \  \, 0\  \  \, 0\  \  \, 0\  \  \, 0\  \  \, 0\  \  \, 0\  \  \, 0\  \  \, 0
3) z=cumsum(x)
z =
Columns 1 through 10
  3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30
Columns 11 through 20
 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60
Columns 21 through 30
 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90
4) u=z(1:9:end)
u =
  3 30 57 84
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Exercice 4:

1) t=0:1/20000:0.1

f=100;

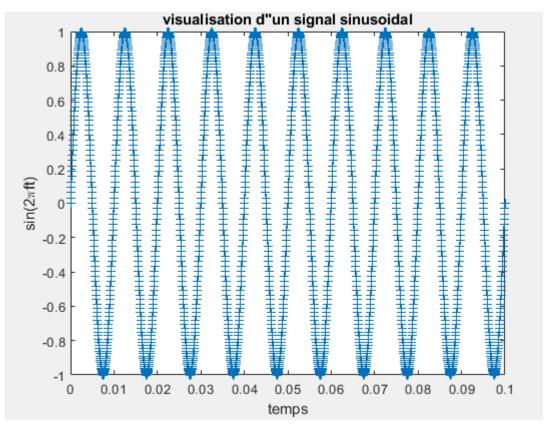
y=sin(2*pi*f*t);

plot(t,y,'+')

title('visualisation d"un signal sinusoidal')

xlabel('temps')

ylabel('sin(2\pift)')
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Exercice 5 :
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$$A(i)=A(i-1)+A(i-2);$$

$$r(i)=A(i)/A(i-1);$$

end;

>> plot(r)

